

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.
THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1858.

Canvass in Illinois.

Whether viewed in reference to its political result upon the country at large, or in reference to the ability displayed by the respective candidates, the canvass now going on in Illinois between Judge Douglas and Hon. Abraham Lincoln for the U. S. Senate is the canvass of the year 1858. Lincoln is the Black Republican candidate, while Douglas is the candidate of the anti-Lecompton Democracy. The Buchanan-Lecompton Democracy do not constitute more than a corporal's guard in Illinois, yet because the "Little Giant" dared, during the last session of Congress, to follow the dictates of his conscience—because he boldly and bitterly denounced the Kansas policy of Mr. Buchanan as a fraud upon the constitutional rights of the people of that Territory, and in violation of the fundamental principles of American freedom, the President, with his army of office-holders in Illinois, seem determined to defeat him, if possible, even though that defeat will result in the election of a rampant Black Republican to the U. S. Senate. It is openly declared by some of Buchanan's minions in Illinois that they are willing to pursue any course and vote in any way which will enable Lincoln to beat Douglas. The Lecompton organs of Kentucky seem to be perfectly unconcerned about the result, and many of them continue to pour out their abuse upon Douglas, and are aiding and abetting the Black Republican Lincoln. But regardless of the efforts of the President and his hired minions, the people of Illinois seem to be determined to sustain their distinguished Senator, whose course, during the last session upon the Kansas question, deserves the approval of every lover of right and justice, and every true Union, national, and conservative American citizen. Whatever may be our objections to Judge Douglas in other respects, we earnestly hope that he will be successful in the brilliant canvass he is now making. He is welcomed everywhere he speaks by the tremendous crowds. A few days since he addressed the people at Winchester, Illinois, and a writer in the Missouri Republican gives the following account of his speech there:

The commencement of Mr. Douglas's speech was very appropriate and well spoken. He said if there was one place that he had a right to claim as his home more than any other in Illinois, it was that place. Twenty-five years ago, said he, a poor boy, with his coat upon his arm, without an acquaintance in the State, and without a dollar in his pocket, entered this town. Here he earned his first six dollars; here he first learned to depend upon himself for a livelihood. You were the first to assist him, and take him by the hand. You were the first to promote him and confer honors upon him. After twenty-five long years have past, after many changes have taken place, that boy again returns to you, to thank you for your former kindness, and the high trusts and honors you have conferred upon him, and to ask you if he has yet done anything to incur your censure; if he has violated the trusts you reposed in him.

We have no hope of being able to give you the words of the speaker, and the feeling they produced; it is only the idea we aim at. When Mr. D. came to a pause after speaking as above, an old gray-headed man, who had known him in those former times, raised up in front of the speaker's stand, and very earnestly said, "Stephen, you'll be President yet." Said Mr. D., "my old friend says I'll be President yet, but I tell him and all my hearers that if it requires any sacrifice of principle on my part, if I am expected to act contrary to my own judgment in order to secure that office, then I would not hundred times over seek to accept it. In the words of Kentucky's noble son, the immortal Clay, 'I would rather be right than be President.'"

The number of people on the ground to hear Judge Douglas, was variously estimated from five thousand to ten thousand. We believe we put down at least five thousand, while many said eight thousand, and many others said ten thousand. If we split the difference, we shall probably come near it. It was, at all events, admitted to be the largest congregation that ever assembled before that time in Scott county. Judge D. spoke over two hours, and many an one who went there doubting, went away convinced by the reasoning of the speaker.

Douglas and Lincoln both condemn the Lecompton policy of the President, but the former maintains the right of the people of Kansas, and of every other Territory, to adopt such constitutions as to them may seem proper, uninterfered with by Congressional legislation. Lincoln is opposed to this principle, and advocates Congressional intervention. Upon which side of this great issue are the Lecomptonites of Kentucky arrayed? Will their organs speak out and let the people know whether they prefer the election of Douglas? If they do, are they afraid to offend James Buchanan by expressing that preference?

Removal.—F. C. Smith has removed his Tin Shop to the room formerly occupied by Morris & Hampton, on St. Clair street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers, and as many new ones as may choose to favor him with their patronage.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.—The Nashville Gazette, of Saturday, says: "The track on this road was pushed as far as Mansker's creek yesterday, about 13 miles from this city, and about half way to Gallatin. The bridge at Mansker's creek is nearly completed, and the iron horse will be able to pass over in the course of a week. We learn from good authority that there is sufficient force on the road to finish the track-laying in Gallatin by the 15th of September."

Effects of the Heat.—The ruin of crops by the present protracted spell of burning weather, says the Petersburg (Va.) Express, has become a matter of serious import to the farmers and merchants. We have seen some crops literally burnt up, and in some places we learn that farmers are cutting down whole fields of formerly promising grain to get rid of the stubble. Vegetation of all sorts in the vicinity of the city has been parched and burned very much. Several fine pastures we have recently seen flourishing in the richest verdure have turned a pale yellow, and are now altogether worthless so far as their past uses are concerned. A good rain is badly wanted.

Mr. Vance, the American candidate for Congress in Clingman's District in North Carolina, has been elected. The American cause seems to be progressing in that State, since Clingman, at the last election, succeeded by a handsome majority.

Death of John Lewis of Llangollen.

It is with much regret that we record the death of John Lewis Esq., which occurred at his residence in this city on Sunday the 15th inst., and we cannot let this occasion pass without a notice at some length of this good and wise man. Mr. Lewis was formerly of Llangollen, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, born on the 25th of February, 1764, he was consequently in the 75th year of his age. He was the son of Col. Zachary Lewis, of Belair, in Spottsylvania County. His father was the messmate of Gen. Washington in the war with the French, and bequeathed to his son his small sword worn at that time, and his powder horn with looking glass in the reverse which was used by the Chieftain and himself at their camp toilet. These relics, prized for their associations, have been carefully preserved to this time; and bequeathed to two of his grandsons, who are named after him. Having caught the military ardor of his father, we find him in 1812 in command of a troop of horse, and entrusted with watching the movements of the British Fleet in the Potomac, which was attempting constant depredations on the adjoining country. While so engaged he was afflicted with camp fever which brought him to the verge of the grave; and he was thus prevented from further participation in the military operations of that day. In early life he was engaged actively in the practice of the law, but having a natural fondness for teaching he established a High School for young men at Llangollen, in Virginia, and for many years taught successfully Virginia's most noble sons, earning a reputation as an instructor equaled by few, and unsurpassed by none. He declined several offers of the Professorships of Colleges in his native State, preferring to teach his school at home. Removing to Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1832, he there established a Female Academy, but retaining his love for the country, in a few years he came to this vicinity, and has, with a short intermission, continued at his post until the last. He seemed to seek no pleasure above that of imparting to the young his varied and extensive knowledge. He was a fine Classical scholar and Mathematician, was well acquainted with the French, Spanish, and Italian languages, unusually so with the physical Sciences, and in the department of *Belle Lettres* his acquisitions were unsurpassed by any one within our knowledge. Besides being a very frequent contributor to the leading journals of his time, in which he acquired considerable distinction, he was the author of a system of Arithmetic, and of various works of fiction in poetry and prose, among the latter of "Young Kate or the Rescue."

A model gentleman of the Old School, he possessed very fine conversational powers, and great tenderness of feeling, which were continually manifested towards all who came in contact with him, especially towards his children and grand children. Among his relatives and connections in his native State, are numbered men distinguished in law and politics, among others, Judge Daniel, of the U. S. Supreme Court, whose sister he married.

For some fourteen years past he had been a communicant of the Old School Presbyterian Church. As a Christian he was simple and unostentatious as a child, yet he possessed all the strength of a mature Christian. During the whole of his last illness he bore his sufferings with perfect patience and resignation, and with a mind conscious to the last, he in his death gave the most triumphant proof of a victory through Christ, ever witnessed by those who were most accustomed to see him die.

Verily a good and wise man has fallen in our midst. Hon. Gerrit Smith has accepted the Abolition nomination for the Governorship of New York. The straight-out Abolitionists of that State seem determined to run a ticket in defiance of the protestations of Seward, Greeley & Co. Smith in his letter of acceptance puts slavery upon the same footing with "piracy," and declares that he will vote for no man who does not so recognize it.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September has been received and is for sale by KEENEY & CRUTCHER. From a cursory examination of it we think it is a superior number; among other articles is a continuation of "the Virginians;" and the "Drawer" seems to be very rich and varied. Call and buy a copy.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

Tribute to Gen. W. S. Picher.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar and officers of the Courts of Louisville, held on the 14th of August, 1858, on motion, Hon. C. W. Logan was called to the chair, and Will. R. Hervey appointed Secretary.

The Hon. Henry Picher having announced the death of Gen. W. S. Picher, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report suitable resolutions to the meeting, viz: Hon. Henry Picher, D. W. S. Wilson, W. S. Bodley, John Roberts, A. M. Stout, and W. A. Hauser, Esquires.

After retiring the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Gen. W. S. Picher, a long member of the Louisville Bar, departed this life on the 14th inst., in the 56th year of his age, after a long and painful illness. He died at the time of his death Mayor of the city of Louisville. He was peculiarly gifted by nature with many rare and virtuous qualities of mind and heart, and used his remarkable endowments not merely for his own advantage, but for the general benefit of the community. He was an ornament to the legal profession and to general society, and in an exemplary manner discharged his duties in all the varied relations of life. He was universally esteemed and beloved for his amiable, genial, and social qualities, and for the noble and generous traits which adorned his character. Therefore,

Resolved, That we deplore the untimely loss of our distinguished fellow-citizen and associate in the legal profession.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his bereaved family on account of their irreparable loss, and that the Secretary furnish his family with a copy of these resolutions and preamble, and that the daily papers in this city be requested to publish the same, and that they be presented to the several Courts of this city with a request to have them spread upon the records.

C. W. LOGAN, Chairman.

Will. R. HERVEY, Secretary.

From all accounts the conversion of the Lebanon editor was as sudden, if not as miraculous, as that of Saul of Tarsus.—Bardonia Gazette.

Well, sir, if you have any particular objections to either the fact or the manner of the conversion of Saul of Tarsus, please state them.

[Lou. Jour.]

The Washington Union is killing itself and its friends.—Ohio Journal.

Oh, well, your good work it was ever engaged in.—Lou. Journal.

Atlantic Cable Working Admirably! AND CONNECTING WITH ALL THE LINES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY!!

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM!!!
All doubts of the entire success of the Cable are entirely dispelled!!!

New York, August 16.
Information has been received that the Atlantic Cable is all right at both ends, and throughout, and that the Queen's message has been received, and is now in process of transmission through the length and breadth of our land.

CYRUS STATION, August 16.
To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:
Europe and America are united by telegraph! Glory be to God in the highest; on earth, peace and good will towards men.

Signed by the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company of Great Britain.

New York, August 16.
The following message from Mr. Desauty, one of the assistant electricians of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has been received:

TRINITY BAY, August 16.
To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph.—The cause of not transmitting or receiving intelligence through the cable is, that the instrument requires a great deal of care and adjusting. I am doing this as fast as possible. You should not look upon the cable as an ordinary short telegraph line, that can be worked through directly. The cable has been successfully laid, and telegraphic signals have passed through at pleasure; but we have encountered many little difficulties which require time and which only many experiments can finally overcome. I do not at all doubt that we shall be able, within a few days, to surmount all difficulties. I will send the earliest intimation of the probable time the Queen's message may be expected.

[Signed] DESAUTY.
In addition to the above, a private dispatch has been received from a reliable gentleman at St. Johns, who is in a position to obtain the earliest and most correct unofficial intelligence concerning the operations, in which he states that communications from the office at Valencia Bay have been received, but from some unexplained cause it has been impossible to send that or any other intelligence to the operators at Valencia. This state of things often occurs upon land lines—that is, one office can receive correctly from a distant operator, and yet be unable to send a word, and the difficulty is sooner or later discovered to be in the battery, its connections, or the instruments, and there is no reason to doubt that the present difficulty in working the cable will, as soon as the electricians can compare notes, be entirely overcome.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug.—P. M.
There is great enthusiasm over the successful working of the Atlantic cable. A salute of 100 guns will be fired to-morrow, the church bells will then be rung, and there will be a general illumination in the evening.

It is understood that the following message was deposited by Queen Victoria with Mr. Dallas, our Minister to the Court of St. James, some days since, to be forwarded to the President whenever, and as soon as the cable was reported to be in working order, and that this afternoon was transmitted by way of Valencia Bay:

To the President of the United States:
Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

To which the President replied:
The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty, the Queen, on the success of the great international enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious, because more useful, than was ever won by the conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world.

In this view, will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration—that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in the places of their destination. In the midst of hostilities? Dated at Washington City, Aug. 16, 1858.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 16.
There is great rejoicing here on the successful working of the cable. Bells are ringing, fireworks ascending, the military are firing salutes, and the fire companies are out. Bands of music are in the streets, which are crowded with people. The telegraph building is brilliantly illuminated, throwing beams from 600 lights.

New York, Aug. 16.
Immediately on the announcement of the Queen's message being received over the Atlantic cable, the bells of old Trinity Church struck up a merry peal, the public buildings were decorated with flags and salutes were fired, according to previous arrangements. The great enthusiasm everywhere prevails at the joyful intelligence of the telegraphic union of Europe and America.

St. Louis, Aug. 16, P. M.
There is great excitement and rejoicing here. The Queen's message has produced a profound sensation. The telegraph office and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad depot are brilliantly illuminated.

VINCENNES, Aug. 16, P. M.
On receipt of the Queen's message all the bells of the city were rung for an hour. To-morrow salutes will be fired, and in the evening there will be a general illumination. There is great rejoicing.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 16, 9 P. M.
There is tremendous excitement here. Large bodies are parading the streets with music and banners. All the bells in the city rung for half an hour.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.
The Queen's message creates much excitement. Unbelievers in the practical working of the Atlantic telegraph cable have had their doubts entirely removed, and express themselves fully satisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16, P. M.
A salute of one hundred guns is to be fired to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. A salute will also be fired from the navy yard, and the church and fire bells will be rung.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 16.
The royal mail steamship Europa, bound for Liverpool, came in collision, on Saturday evening, with the royal mail steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, bound to New York. The Arabia mistook the Europa's lights for those of Cape Race. The Europa arrived here today, having lost her water and steam, and being utterly damaged. She will be repaired here. The Arabia lay by the Europa for some time, and then proceeded on. She was not much damaged.

The dispatches of the Associated Press were not put on board the Europa, but only a few Liverpool papers. Hence the following imperfect dispatch. The advices of the Arabia are to the 7th inst., one week later.

The rebellion in Central India had, been effectually crushed out.

Lord Canning's proclamation says there are no hopes of the pardon of any persons immediately concerned in murdering British subjects.

It was rumored that the Paris credit mobilier was about to wind up and fuse with the bank of M. de Saint Paul.

Advices from Vienna say that the 33,000 Aus-

trian troops were concentrating on the Danube, in South Hungary, at points nearest Turkey.

It was reported that Bismarck has engaged Piccolomini.

D'Israeli favors the repeal of the paper tax. If the Chancellor of the Exchequer will spare the amount.

There were large embarkations of troops for India.

The Atlantic cable success was received at London with joyful enthusiasm, and the declaration that the electric union of England and America will lead to the unity of all nations.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.
The New York railroad companies, persisting in their ruinous reduction of the rates to Cincinnati and regions more legitimately connected with Baltimore, the Baltimore and Ohio R. Co. has recently made a decided retaliatory stroke by reducing the rates on freight between New York, Cleveland, Chicago and Lake country to 30 cents per hundred pounds less than by the Erie and New York Central Railroads for first and second class goods.

The following dispatch in reference to the reception of the Queen's message was received by the President of the N. O. and Ohio Telegraph Company.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.
DR. GREEN: Sir.—I am glad to hear of the success of the Atlantic cable. I am doing this as fast as possible. You should not look upon the cable as an ordinary short telegraph line, that can be worked through directly. The cable has been successfully laid, and telegraphic signals have passed through at pleasure; but we have encountered many little difficulties which require time and which only many experiments can finally overcome.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.
The New Granadian minister had an interview with Secretary Cass this morning at the State Department, and communicated to him the Cass-Horran treaty as modified by the congress of that country. There is only one alteration therein, and not three as heretofore stated, and that one refers to the naval coal depot. But the treaty is accompanied by two propositions in the nature of explanations.

Esquire, the new Secretary of the British Legation has arrived.

Mr. Russell, one of the attachés, left this afternoon to take passage in the Persia for England.

The Mayor this afternoon sent a message to the city council, recommending that measures be taken to celebrate the success of the Atlantic telegraph.

Special committees were appointed by both branches of the council to agree on a programme for a demonstration.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 14.
At a large meeting of the citizens, last night, a committee was appointed to request President Buchanan to issue a proclamation, appointing a general jubilee in honor of the Atlantic telegraph, and to correspond with committees in other cities, with a view to a united action.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.
George Watson, Superintendent of the Great Western Railroad, died at Springfield, yesterday morning at seven o'clock.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 15.
Mr. Whitehouse and his assistant declined to give any information respecting the electrical operations on the Submarine Telegraph, excepting that signals are constantly passing through the cable. All rumors to the contrary are unfounded. We hazard little, however, in saying that it has as yet been found impossible to work Mr. Whitehouse's recording instrument successfully. No doubt is entertained, however, that the Hughes instrument, when ready, will overcome all difficulties.

One of the Democratic organs censures the City Council for requiring that confectionaries and fruit stores be closed on Sunday. But why should these concerns, kept generally by foreigners that have no regard for the Christian Sabbath and very little for any of the other institutions of our Christian land, be allowed to open for traffic on the Lord's day while all the thousands of other places of business in the city are closed? Shall the Locusts, in its rage to gain the favor of Italian and German dealers in candy, ice cream, soda water, apples, lemons, peaches, and watermelons, be able to secure to that class of traders the privilege, not accorded to our mechanics and merchants, of setting all the observances of God's day at defiance?

The movement made by the City Council is in the right direction. Let it be maintained. Dougloussians want all Sabbath laws abolished!—Louisville Journal.

Mr. Buchanan, in his letter to Mr. English, gave expression to his regret that he had not a thousand votes for the individual. But he has, what serves a more effective purpose, the means of buying a good many thousands.—Louisville Journal.

Elkhorn Farm for Sale.
THE undersigned offers his farm for sale, in Franklin County, Ky., lying near Main Elkhorn. The farm contains 150 or 160 acres, chiefly Elkhorn bottom. The farm is well improved, and in a high state of cultivation, containing all the houses necessary for comfort and convenience. There is a turnpike road nearly completed running through the farm, and making it a route direct and easy to Georgetown, Kentucky, or Frankfort. It will suit a purchaser who wishes to buy a home with a small plot. Give me a call. I intend to sell.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15, 1858.—Jm.
*Paris Citizen will please copy to the amount of \$3, and charge this office.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THE next session will commence on the second Monday in September. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embraced in the course of instruction.

Terms per Session of 20 Weeks, \$20 00
Aug. 16, 1858.—J. R. HENDRICK.

SUGAR.—4 boxes Prime New Orleans Sugar, 10 lbs. Preserving Sugar, 15 lbs. crushed Sugar, 8 lbs. Powdered Sugar, 10 lbs. Granulated Sugar, 4 boxes Large and Small Leaf sugar. In store and for sale by L. Y. HODGES.

Farm at Private Sale.
THE farm on the Stampingground Turnpike, formerly owned by Bledson Hart, about 14 miles from the Georgetown and Frankfort Turnpike, containing 132 1/2 acres, and well improved with all necessary buildings, and one of the finest orchards in the county, is offered at private sale.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will find, on call and examine it for themselves. For terms application may be made to me on the premises, or to Col. JAMES T. WALKER at Centerville, Bourbon county.

Aug. 16.—L. Y. C. BEDFORD.
*Paris Citizen copy until forbid and send bill to J. T. Ware.

Cash for Wheat.
WE are purchasing Wheat at the highest market price, and will pay cash for it upon delivery to us at SPRING STATION DEPOT, the DECKER FARM, FRANKFORT, or any other point upon the Railroad, when notified of the same. One of the parties will be found at all times at the Decker Farm, and the other at the Depot in Frankfort.

G. H. RADFORD, WM. J. CAMPBELL.
P. S.—We are also purchasing BARLEY and RYE, for which we will pay cash.

Aug. 16.—Jm.

FINE LIQUORS.
SUPERIOR Old Whisky in bottles and on draught. N. Fine Brand in bottles and on draught. Superior Old Apple Brand. Malaga, Sherry, Port and other Wines, on draught and in bottles.

Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica Rum, Brandy, Old Rye Whisky, Old Netter Whisky, Assorted French Cordials, Blackberry Cordial, Anise to Cordial, Maraschino Cordial, Kary Cordial, Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps. For sale by Aug. 13, 1858.

COFFEE.
JUST received and for sale 15 boxes Prime Java Coffee, 15 boxes Old Government Java Coffee, 3 bags Leguira Coffee. Aug. 16, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Having been called to the pastoral charge of the Baptist Church in Mayville, Kentucky, I take this method of informing the citizens of Frankfort that I withdrew the proposition which I publicly made some time since, through the Rev. J. B. Tharp, to teach a school in that city.

Respectfully,
HENRY RAY.

August 17, 1857.—Jm & W.

Politechnic School.
The undersigned will open the 16th session of his school on the first Monday in September next.

Young men who design to become Book Keepers, Surveyors, Civil Engineers or Draught men will be qualified for their respective professions.

Pupils thoroughly prepared to enter either as Freshmen or Sophomores in any College.

The standard of morals in this school will continue to be second to none.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.
Board and tuition, invariably in advance, \$30
Tuition alone 20

E. A. GRANT, Principal.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 13, 1858.—Jm & W.

Young Men, Parents, Guardians, and Friends of Education throughout the United States.

Are requested to address the President of EASTMAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., for the ANNUAL PAMPHLET and CIRCULAR of that Institution, now the largest and most thorough School for the proper education of Young Men and Women in the Union.

The PAMPHLET contains valuable educational information.

The CIRCULAR, important and valuable information for FARMERS, MECHANICS, MERCHANTS and PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Address:
H. G. EASTMAN, President Commercial College, St. Louis, Missouri.

August 13.—Jm & W.

NEW FIRM.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE.

HAVING associated ourselves together for the purpose of doing a general business in the way of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware and Agricultural Implements, will hereafter keep a large stock of the above articles always on hand.

The Dry Goods and Queensware for the present will be kept at the old stand of T. S. & J. R. Page, under the supervision of J. R. Page, where will always be found a large and fashionable assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices. The Grocery establishment, combined with all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware and Woodware, will be kept at the old stand of W. A. Gaines, and under his supervision. We will keep but one set of Books, so that persons dealing with us can have their Grocery and Dry Goods bill combined. Terms cash, or to prompt customers six months.

THOS. S. PAGE, W. A. GAINES, JAS. R. PAGE.

LIBERIA, AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858, By Rev. A. M. COWAN, Agent Ky. Colonization Society.

184 pages, Royal Octavo.
JUST published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us a remittance in money or postage stamps. June 18, 1858.—Jm

Liberia.
All free persons of color in Kentucky intending to go to Liberia in the Colonization ship, that is to leave Baltimore for Liberia on November 1st, 1858, address Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Papers published in Kentucky please notice.

J. L. Moore & Son.
Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for cash, or old customers on time. They solicit an early examination. [March 24, 1858.—Jm]

Special Notice.—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.
Jan. 11, 1858.—Jm

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. MARGARET HERRENSMITH has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price. [Mar 10.—Jm]

Nurse Wanted.
A liberal cash price will be paid for a good nurse. R. W. BLACKBURN.

June 30, 1858.—Jm

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, viz: 5 boxes Star of Richmond; 3 boxes Damascus Blend; 5 boxes Henry Clay; 3 boxes Old Hickory; 2 boxes Bullseye; 5 boxes Natural Leaf; 15 boxes Various Brands; 4 boxes Smoking Sealhead Tobacco; 2 gross Smoking Tobacco in papers; Havana, Louisiana, Maryland, and Virginia Smoking Tobacco, for sale by Aug. 13, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

COFFEE.
JUST received and for sale 15 boxes Prime Java Coffee, 15 boxes Old Government Java Coffee, 3 bags Leguira Coffee. Aug. 16, 1858.

GRAY & TODD.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of January, A. D. 1858.

Made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly, passed on the 1st day of January, 1858.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the company is the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.
The capital of said company actually paid up on the 1st day of January, 1858, is \$5,000 00.

Assets.
Total amount of capital and surplus, \$700,000 00.

Amount of cash in Treasury, \$37,000 00.

Amount of cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission, \$1,000 00.

Amount of undivided profits, \$67,000 00.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, \$450,000 00.

Loans on Stocks and Bonds, \$25,000 00.

